

**SMOKE**  
**TARPY'S**  
Lady Dash 10c  
Little A. J. 5c  
Best Cigars Made

# KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN

**FLIES ARE MORE DEADLY THAN GUNS**  
**SCREENS**  
Made by  
**Dow Wire & Iron Works**  
Will Protect You  
Phone 740

VOLUME XXXIX.—NO. 2.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## HOME RULE

**Assured According to T. P. O'Connor, Nationalist Leader, in Interview.**

**Would Placate Orangemen But Opposes Partition in Any Manner.**

**American Opinion Has Made Great Impression On British Government.**

## ALL THE FACTIONS ARE AGREED

In an interview at Washington T. P. O'Connor, the noted Irish parliamentarian and writer, discussed the prospects for home rule in Ireland, and when asked as to the coming Irish convention results, predicted that home rule is already won, regardless of the success or failure of the convention. In reply to a question as to whether the Ulster Orange counties would still hold out for separation, Mr. O'Connor said:

"I can not say. If you had asked me that question some months ago, I would say they probably will; now I can not say. The world forces which are now behind home rule, the abandonment of the Orange position by even the Tories in England who formerly supported it, the peril of the empire, the pressure of American opinion, the pressure of Lloyd George and the labor section of the Ministry, all these things can not remain without influence on even the Orangemen, with all their dogmatic intractability; and they may prove more tractable in this convention than they have hitherto been."

"I have not mentioned, however, a force that may have greater influence on the Orangemen than even these great outside forces, and have already mentioned. That is the pressure from their own co-religionists in the other parts of Ireland. There is a large representation of the Southern Unionists—Protestants—for the most part—in the convention. They will draw a large part of their money from the South; the Belfast business—outside linen and shipbuilding, which are international trades—get a great deal, if not most, of their custom in the South of Ireland. The Belfast men, like John Dillon and John Fitzgibbon for instance, who have businesses in the South, are favored with visits every day in the week by the drummers of the Belfast houses. I think from all these indications that if it should come to a division on the question of partition there will be a big majority against it in the convention."

"What then?"

"Either the Orangemen will bow before this or carry on their opposition to it outside the convention. In the latter case the British Government might very well be compelled by English as well as by Irish opinion to use such pressure on the Orangemen, such as appeals to their patriotism at an hour when the Allies are fighting for the liberties of Europe, that they will be persuaded to throw in their lot with the rest of their countrymen."

"What can America do for Ireland at this hour?"

"America has always been doing a great deal for Ireland, but I have no official information, but I have strong reason to believe that neither Balfour nor the British statesmen at home were left in any doubt as to the unanimous and ardent support of home rule by the people and by the Government of the United States. I have no doubt that should the occasion arise, that opinion will again be brought home to the people and to the Government of Great Britain. The friendly counsel of America must be the more welcome to Great Britain and have even greater influence than ever when there begin to appear in the papers of the world all the names of the Caseys, the Kellys, and the Sheas, who now, as in every war of America, have figured in the ranks of America's army and navy."

"Of the many Irish blood in America Mr. O'Connor said: 'They can exercise great influence on the Irish situation, great influence for good, great for evil. If they give their support to the impracticable demand for an Irish republic and help to keep the Irish in disorder and in chaos, of course their influence will be mischievous, and though even such folly can not defeat home rule ultimately—nothing can now defeat home rule—it may postpone it, and this, for a thousand reasons, and not when the war is over, is the hour to settle the Irish question.'"

"What form do you expect home rule to take when it emerges from the convention?"

"I am glad you asked me that question, for so much attention has been concentrated on the Ulster issue that other and in some respects more important aspects of the Irish question have been forgotten. Take for instance the question of finance, a vital question, so vital, indeed, that home rule without good finance might have many evil consequences. When the home rule measure now on the statute books was passed, the financial position of the country was on her by the Imperial Government yearly was something like \$55,000,000, while the yield of Irish taxation was only \$55,000,000. In other words, Ireland cost more than she gave. She was a debtor nation. In such condition the Imperial Government limited the financial control of Ireland by the Irish Government; but it was expressly provided that the limitations would come to an end when the deficit disappeared. Under the increased taxation brought by the war, the Irish deficit has disappeared and Ireland's right to what may be called full fiscal autonomy has been established. Thus the home rule measure can be so much amended in the direction of fiscal freedom as to make it almost twice as great a measure of liberty as it was in its original shape."

"But these are not the only modifications which are possible. I should say even probable. The Orangemen have always maintained that if Ireland were to get home rule at all, it ought to be the full measure of home rule; and I do not believe that they would resist these enlargements of Ireland's control of her own finances. Ireland should be supreme within her own household. This is a programme on which all Irish Nationalists could unite. For myself, for all my colleagues in the Irish party, I can say that now, as always, our effort has been to get for Ireland the very largest measure of self-government that we thought could be obtained. Ireland could never be too free for us in the management of her own concerns."

## TRIBUTE TO FATHER CROWLEY

The three years' term of Very Rev. T. L. Crowley, O. P., as Prior of St. Louis Bertrand church ended this week and he left Wednesday on his vacation, but before his departure was remembered with a substantial purse from the congregation in addition to donations from the different parish societies and individuals. Wednesday evening a committee representing the congregation, composed of John H. Hennessey, John F. Burke, S. J. McElliot, Thomas Lynch, M. J. McDermott, John J. Barry, M. J. Walsh and Leo H. Meyer, waited on Father Crowley and Mr. Hennessey, on behalf of the congregation, presented a purse, thanking him on behalf of all for the great good he had done in his term and how he had endeared himself especially to the poorer and working classes of the parish—the class that do things in every congregation. John Burke, on behalf of Division 4, Ancient Order of Hibernians, presented Father Crowley with a purse of gold and an expression of appreciation for the great good he had done for the order. Father Crowley feelingly received the gifts, telling how much he had been touched by the people of St. Louis Bertrand's, and go where he may, he would always remember their many kindnesses and the hearty support they had given him. In Father Crowley's three years he has created a new heating plant, new marble altar railing, new altar steps, and decorated and renovated the entire church, so that it has been blessed by many as one of the handsomest churches in the South. Aside from this he has taken a special interest in the children and the younger people of the congregation and his departure is being keenly felt by them, the younger children showing their grief keenly. Father Crowley went from here to Boston to see his mother, and from there will go to San Francisco on a visit to his uncle, Rev. D. O. Crowley, Director of the Youth's Directory, a home for boys. The election for the coming term of Prior will take place August 1.

## ATTENDS ELKS' REUNION

John C. Schildt, Past Exalted Ruler of Louisville Lodge of Elks, has been spending the week in Boston, where he attended the annual reunion and convention of that order. Nathan Kahn, Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court, also Past Exalted Ruler, was the regular delegate, but pressing and important business prevented his leaving the city. The convention will adjourn today and Delegate Schildt will be home the first of the week.

## DUNNE IS FIFTY

Finley Peter Dunne, the noted Irish humorist and creator of "Mr. Dooley" was fifty years old Tuesday. Here's that he may live and enjoy fifty more.

## HATRED

**Borne by the Average Prohibitionist Against Catholic Church.**

**A Candid Protestant Will Not Deny This Nor Will Honest Reader.**

**Prohibitionists Wish to Place Themselves Over God's Authority.**

## WHAT IS THEIR REAL MOTIVE

A Catholic must believe in the free will of mankind. Man is not only guilty in the judgment of God by acts, but by his free will, intending to do evil. God made man a being gifted with an immortal soul. This soul is endowed with will, memory and understanding. The will is the faculty of choosing between good and evil. God commands us not to kill. Under this commandment we are also held to take proper care of our own life, by being temperate in eating, drinking and exercise. We must be clean to preserve our health, as cleanliness is next to Godliness. Temperance is one of the four cardinal virtues. Virtue is the golden middle way of action, or doing things, and is violated by excess and by defect. Any extreme is not virtue. Moreover to make our actions meritorious in the eyes of God they must be done out of love for Him, and not merely to receive the approval and praise of man.

Prohibitionists are a man deprived and forbidden the use of beer, wine or whiskey will be sober. If a prohibitionist is a Christian he should not forget that the Saviour condemned hypocrisy. "He that casteth his eyes on another man's wife, desiring to commit adultery." The desire and will to do sin make the sin, not the mere action. God in all his laws never hampered man's free will; yet prohibitionists (no better than their fellow-beings) wish to place themselves over God's authority. They deny man's free will and say that he can not be sober unless ruled by bone dry and constitutional prohibitionary laws.

But is this their real motive? Ah, no! Prohibition is a pre-eminently anti-Catholic agitation. There is a hatred, almost a hate, in the heart of the average prohibitionist against the Catholic church. A candid Protestant will not deny this, nor will any honest reader. Bigots know no stone unturned to accomplish their ends. An evil is not cured by an evil. The prohibitionists under the disguise of being the brothers' keepers show their hatred in full power by trying to enforce national or constitutional prohibition. They know if prohibition becomes a constitutional law then all wines, beers and alcoholic drinks will be put under the ban, and as the law plainly states that there shall be no class legislation, they know very well that by such legislation one of the most essential materials of Catholic services will be attacked, and the wine used for the holy sacrifice of mass, which is a wish to put this use for sacramental purposes on the same footing as Mormonism; for they claim that no religion shall be tolerated which has anything not in conformity with the constitution, or national law. How can a consistent exception be made, whether for religious or other purposes? O, religion! what sins are committed in your name!

The Catholic church insists upon and needs fermented or alcoholic wine made from pure grape juice for the sacrifice of mass. The purest flour is demanded for the bread used in this ceremony. Because the church needs wine for this religious service, the fanatical prohibitionists want to send broadcast the old bigoted or non-Catholic ascription, "Catholicism is not a law-abiding citizen." Bigots have been trying to spread this cry for years, but as is the fate of all lies and slanders, they had to have a shameful death. Now they find a chance to vent their vengeance and make national prohibition, not that they worry about the abuse of alcoholic drinks, but to gratify their hatred against a religion which forces no iron bands or muzzles the innocent actions of man or his conscience; but which tries to elevate man's free will and heart to the pure love and service of his God and Creator by encouraging him to conquer or overcome himself voluntarily. To conquer oneself is the greatest victory.

The prohibitionists claim that all the poverty and misery in this country come from the use of alcoholic drinks. Why don't they prohibit the abuse and not the use? Prohibitionists are the same as Turks. They have prohibition as part of their religion, but where can you find a more ignorant, intolerant, immoral and poverty-stricken people than the prohibitionist Turks? Have they tried prohibition for only one or two hundred years? No! but for nearly fourteen hundred years. Have any of the so-called Christians who so strongly advocate prohibition had any success with their Christianity among the Turks? None! Prohibitionists, you are haters of liberty and free will and if you wish to live among a free, liberty loving people learn to tolerate things which are not evil in themselves. It is not the use of drink but the abuse which is

wrong. Your self-complacency in your so-called righteousness makes you the unforgotten anybody. You little concern yourselves about your un-Christian thoughts, acts, desires and words, but you seem terribly worried about your fellow-being who uses in a temperate manner a wine, beer or whiskey. You expect that you will tell your neighbor to judge and condemn, and put yourself as your brother's keeper. "Judge not that you be not judged, and condemn not, that you be not condemned." The beam in your own eye and the evil in your own heart you do not wish to see, but the mote in your brother's eye, or the glass of wine or beer that he takes moderately for his bodily benefit, how does it molest you? You forget that what is medicine for one is poison for another, and that no drink is either good or bad, but that about tastes there is no dispute.

Prohibition is against morality, liberty, religion and common sense. It is fanatical, intolerant and unreasonable. Temperance is a virtue, prohibition is a vice which is not to be judged and condemned, but that about tastes there is no dispute. Rev. P. Reinfels.

## RECENT DEATHS

The funeral of Mrs. Rozella Medley, aged sixty-three, took place Monday morning at St. John's, Ky., where she resided for many years. Mrs. Medley died Saturday morning at the residence of her son, Arthur L. Medley, 1819 Woodbourne avenue.

Many friends extend sincere sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Connell, Jr., New Albany, from whom has been taken their two-year-old son. Some time ago the little fellow suffered a fall and injury to his back that terminated Sunday in fatal paralysis.

The last solemn rites over the remains of Mrs. Mary A. Monahan, widow of John Monahan, were held Monday morning at St. Cecilia's church, where she had for years been a devout communicant. She resided at 2117 Bank street and was the mother of two sons, T. W. Monahan, and a daughter, Mrs. C. P. Henshaw.

Monday morning the funeral of Mrs. Annie Ruhl, aged thirty, wife of Julius Ruhl, of the drug firm of control and, was held from Holy Trinity church, of which she has been a faithful member. Deceased was a woman of genial disposition and many virtues, and to the bereaved husband and the sympathy of many friends is extended.

Mrs. Anna F. Brinkmann, beloved wife of Frank P. Brinkmann, 1058 East St. Catherine street, passed from this life Monday morning, leaving a wide circle of friends who mourn her death. Besides her husband she leaves two sons, Raymond and Chester Brinkmann, and a daughter, Miss Irene Brinkmann. Her funeral was held Wednesday morning from St. Vincent de Paul's church.

Jeremiah McCarthy, thirty years old, son of Timothy J. and Ellen McCarthy, passed away Wednesday afternoon at the family home, 1023 Twenty-eighth street. He had been ill for a long time with a complication of diseases and was fully prepared for the summons. Besides his parents he leaves two brothers and five sisters. His funeral took place Friday morning with requiem high mass at St. Charles church, Rev. Father Rafto being the celebrant.

Ripe in years and good works, Mrs. Catherine Breslin, aged seventy-six years, was called to her reward Sunday morning at her home, 619 West St. Catherine street, following an illness of only two weeks of stomach trouble. Mrs. Breslin was born in Ireland, but had spent over fifty years in Louisville. To the charity she so freely gave she added a most kindly heart, and was a true mother to her children and friend to her neighbors. The venerable woman is survived by a daughter, Mrs. D. Rose, of Louisville; six nephews, Rome, Frank, Joseph, Robert and Thomas Breslin; and P. J. Ross. She is also survived by three nieces, Mrs. J. F. Greeley, Mrs. C. H. McCarthy and Mrs. J. McLoughlin. Her funeral took place Tuesday morning from St. Louis Bertrand's, with requiem high mass for the repose of her soul, when Rev. Father Crowley paid feeling tribute to her life and memory.

## ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN PICNIC

President Henry Boscoe and the officers of St. Joseph's Orphan Society request the Kentucky Irish American to draw the attention of its readers to the fact that on July 25, at Phoenix Hill, a picnic will be given for the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Home. The society, which has been in existence for more than half a century, cares for the German-Catholic orphans. Some of the leading business men of Louisville are on the committees which have to do with raising a considerable fund at this picnic. About \$50,000 is being expended in improvements on the asylum, large additions being made to the present structure. Certainly no Catholic in Louisville will hesitate to do his best in helping this worthy charity along by attending the picnic. Those who contemplate taking day off should patronize St. Joseph's Orphan picnic.

## BECKHAM

**Goes the Limit in His Support of the Infamous Cummins Amendment.**

**Voted to Injure Banks, Wreck Distillers and Cripple Kentucky.**

**Candidates Allied With Brumleve Register Objection to Billingsgate.**

## DRAWING PROVES INTERESTING

Kentuckians and Democrats especially are now convinced that our Junior Senator Beckham will go to any length in promoting his pet bill of prohibition, his support of the Cummins bill in the Senate being the last straw to everyone knows, the Cummins measure was the most outrageous piece of legislation ever attempted. If successful, as Senator Ollie James put it, the distillers would be confiscated, the stills would not be allowed to take their whiffy out of bond, nor were there any provisions made to pay them for their goods. It was stated on the floor of the Senate that bankers had loaned \$80,000,000 on warehouse receipts and in the event of the passage these receipts would be financial institutions would be crippled if not ruined entirely. The wreck of the banks, the throwing out of employment of thousands of distillery and warehouse employees meant nothing to Beckham, and the fact that, above all, this bill would prove most disastrous to the people of Kentucky worried him not at all. Prohibitionists at Washington of a fair turn of mind opposed the bill, many of whom know that the proper question rightfully belongs to the people of this State and that a coupling prohibition with the food bill now in Congress savors much of blackmail.

All of this only impresses one more forcibly with the contention repeatedly made in these columns that the Halcyon influence in the Democratic party is no good for the party, and Beckham's narrow-minded course in the Senate, which was condemned on all sides, is but a forerunner of the Halcyon course of conduct if given control of the State. Right here in Kentucky Democracy, which has been in Jefferson county that danger is the most just now, particularly in the Sheriff's race, and it is the duty of every Democrat who cares anything for his party's future to oppose the Halcyon program of crime and corruption in office. None of this is said in criticism of Mr. McNally, who is an upright, honest young man, with a clean record, but he is the representative of an element that would destroy Democratic harmony here, and it is the duty of every Democrat in this campaign to be concentrated in the Sheriff's race. Some of Mr. McNally's supporters are disposed to criticize the position taken in these columns against the Halcyon influence in the Democratic party. It can be said that position is not taken in return for a promised deputyship, but only for the sake of party harmony and future success. Our critics are willing to barter the future of Democracy for selfish motives.

The drawing for position on the ballot Tuesday aroused much interest in Democratic circles, but very little in the Republican ranks, though Messrs. Chilton and Seary were present at the drawing, mixing with some of the Brumleve adherents, who hope to inveigle into their ranks after the primary. Judging from the un-Democratic expressions of the Brumleve leaders and their close association with the Republican Herald they will have a hard time coming back into the Democratic fold. In this connection one of the Brumleve leaders told the writer that at a meeting Wednesday of the Brumleve or anti-administration candidates the leaders were given to understand that the group of candidates gathered at a bid to oppose the Brumleve slinging tactics of some of the speakers and registered a strong call down for the offenders, warning them that a repetition would mean a parting of the ways. All conceded that Brumleve is growing weaker, and the most optimistic would not concede him 2,000 votes in the primary. The fact that he was the last selection in a lot of five chosen to make the race against Charley Cronan is not a flattering testimonial to his ability as a vote getter. Brumleve is hopelessly outclassed against Cronan, but he could have made friends for himself and followers by a clean, dignified campaign.

Our leading Forward Leaguer here, Col. Pat Callahan, turned out a bid to Brumleve for the primary past week to go on the stump for Judge Sam Greene, and also to take a hand in favor of the Halcyon selection for Sheriff. Rumor has it that Lorraine Mix and Squire Wheeler are pleased over the value of Brumleve's participation, while Senator Robertson's friends say it is only natural for a prohibition leader to advocate the Halcyon choice. Many were surprised to learn at the drawing that County Attorney Scott Bullitt had opposition, all agreeing that our genial day off should patronize St. Joseph's Orphan picnic.

## PITABLE

**Perverved Version of an Old Law of Noblest Race Among Germans.**

**The Mother Could Not Sell Her Poor Child But Its Heritage.**

**Art as Prostituted by Quack Reformers a Sad Spectacle Indeed.**

## APPEAL TO THE LUST AND HATES

Appended as though for explanation to a very significant drawing of Jeanne Stevens, the July number of the Masses publishes the following supposed old-Frisian law:

"When the child is as naked as a worm and without a roof, when the black fog and the cold winter reach her (?), then may the mother sell her child."

No source is indicated, and we are led to question the possibility of proving the authenticity of the quotation. The only source from which it might be taken is the common law of the Frisians, who were, as Tacitus describes them, "populus Germaniae nobilissimus," the noblest race among the Germans, and these laws originated after the conversion of this people to Christianity. It follows that it is out of the question that the distress of the mother could give her the right to sell her child. We believe ourselves to be quite safe in asserting that the quotation in question is an interpretation falsely imputed to the original Frisian and traceable to an ignorance of that old and now almost extinct tongue.

For the past of the Frisian laws we have hand on the kind, there is, however, a passage in many ways similar to the quotation, but which leads to quite a different conclusion. The second of the twenty-four Frisian laws deals with the relation of a mother to her child, and administratrix of the estate of a child bereaved of father and not yet of age. It says: "If a mother sell or barter the heritage of her child, according to the advice of friends, the child shall have the free choice, when it comes to age, to ratify or disclaim the sale or exchange."

This shall be the case except when the mother sold her child's heritage for one of the following three urgent reasons: The first of these is the abduction of the child by slavers; the second, famine consequent to crop failure; and the third, which we give verbatim: "If the child is stark naked and without a roof and the night of dark fog comes on and cold winter glitters into the courtyard, so that every man seeks his dwelling and house, and his warm hearth, and the wild beast conceals himself in his cave and in the hollow tree in order to save and preserve his life; then cries the infant and walls and points to its naked limbs, and laments that its father, who should have shielded it against hunger and cold, is now so deep and dark in the cold earth, beneath the four oak planks, riveted with four stout nails. Then the mother of the minor child may barter or sell the heritage of the child, for she is in duty bound to shield it against cold and hunger."

Taking the last quoted section of the old Frisian law and that supposed quotation made to do service under the lurid illustration in the Masses we see strikingly pictured the human in spirit which animated the strong hale people, newly won to Christianity and taking its precepts seriously and sincerely, and the would be renovator of the world, making a weird appeal to the lusts and hates that lurk in the human heart. Art prostituted by so many quack reformers, who know no other remedy than dissolution and destruction, is a sad spectacle indeed. And when art is coupled to anarchic literary efforts the combination is as pitiable as it is horrid. C. B. of C. V.

## SINN FEIN WINS

Prof. Edward de Valera, of Dublin University, a Sinn Feiner, has been elected to Parliament from East Clare. He received 5,010 votes against 2,035 for Patrick Lynch, the Nationalist candidate. Prof. de Valera is one of the Sinn Feiners arrested at the time of the revolution last year and recently released from prison.

Scenes of wild excitement followed the announcement on Wednesday of the result of the Parliamentary election in East Clare. Prof. de Valera, the successful candidate, addressed the crowd and said it could no longer be alleged that the Irish people did not want independence. The new member headed a crowd of Sinn Feiners, who marched through the town carrying republican flags.

## GOOD TEAM

Joseph M. Torpey and William S. Hennessey, both well known in railroad circles, have been borrowed by the Government, so to speak, to handle the transportation end of the eastment at Audubon Park. Mr. Torpey's title will be Traffic Manager, while Mr. Hennessey will be known as Assistant Traffic Manager. Uncle Sam can well be proud of this efficient pair.

## ST. MARTIN'S

The first picnic of St. Martin's church since Father Francis Pelton became pastor will be held on the church grounds on July 30. Communion will be prepared for this picnic, which they will endeavor to make one of the biggest of the year.